

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to A

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RUSSIANS AFTER THE AID OF ALLIED POWERS

Mission in Paris Represents All But Bolsheviks

HEADED BY PROF. MILUKOFF

Would Interest Entente Leaders in Restoring Order and Government in Russia.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Prof. Paul Milukoff, leader of the Russian Constitutional Democrats, and foreign minister in the Cabinet of Premier Lvoff, which was formed after the overthrow of the imperial dynasty, has arrived in Paris with Nicholas Schebeko, former Russian ambassador at Vienna, and four other Russians, representing the various political parties exclusive of the Bolsheviks and the Extreme Left of the social revolutionaries. The Russian leaders say they have come here for the purpose of interesting the Entente Powers in the restoration of order in Russia; so that a government may be formed which will reunite Russia and win recognition from the world powers.

The party left Kiev three weeks ago and traveled to Paris by way of Odessa. When Prof. Milukoff left Kiev the Skoropadski Government, he said, was hard pressed because the Germans never had permitted Gen. Skoropadski to organize his own army and the Ukrainian force was small after the German troops withdrew.

Situation in Ukraine.

Prof. Milukoff said Gen. Skoropadski never was popular with the Ukrainians because he advocated an independent Ukraine, while the public largely favored a united Russia. Extensive Ukrainian movements also have been directed against Skoropadski, the constitutional democratic leader added, and it is likely that the general has been overthrown.

In the meantime Gen. Denikine, former chief of the Russian general staff, has established a government at Yekaterinodar, which Prof. Milukoff and his associates said they hope to see develop sufficient strength to unite all the moderates in the Ukraine and eventually to merge with the government of Gen. Kolchak at Omsk, Siberia, into a central government pledged to the promotion of Russian unity. Other members of the Russian mission now here are Vladimir Gurko, a brother of Gen. Gurko, who formerly commanded the Russian southwestern front; Tergius Tretiskoff, former president of the Russian Ecumenical Council; Alexander Getoff and Constantine Kropovoskoff. The two last named members of the mission are moderate Socialists. They specially are interested in the cooperative movement and represent the Left party in Russian politics. Prof. Milukoff represents the Center party, while the other three belong to various parties of the Right.

Will Scatter Soon.

The members of the mission are conferring with Prof. Boris Backhetoff, the Russian ambassador at Washington; Michael De Giers, the Russian ambassador at Rome, and the other Russian ambassadors who have assembled in Paris to get Russian interests before the peace conference, but the members probably will scatter soon to the Entente countries and the United States.

The purpose of the mission is to set the aspirations of Russia before the various peoples and to enlist their help to check Bolshevism and relieve the famine now raging in Central Russia. Prof. Milukoff frankly told the Associated Press that the mission had not been appointed by any government.

"There isn't any government in Russia which can speak for all Russia," he said. "We represent the various political parties and are doing what we can to get Entente assistance in restoring order."

Referring to a question as to how order could be restored, Prof. Milukoff said:

"The opening of the Black sea makes it much easier for the Entente Powers to check anarchy in the Ukraine and in Soviet Russia."

Allied Navies' Aid.

"The presence of the Allied navies has steadied the situation, but Allied troops are necessary to check the movement of Bolshevism southward and to relieve the appalling famine in

SIXTEEN BILLIONS TO BE TURNED BACK

Appropriations and Contract Authorization Unexpended

ESTIMATE BY REP. SHERLEY

Most of Money Will Come From War Department, Chiefly Ordnance Branch.

Washington, Dec. 20.—More than sixteen billion dollars of cash appropriations and contract authorizations voted by Congress for war purposes will be unexpended. Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, chairman of the House appropriations committee, announced today.

Total appropriations and authorizations voted during the war amount to about \$57,000,000,000, including \$10,000,000,000 of authorizations for war-time loans to foreign governments. The loan actually made now total about \$8,000,000,000.

"More than \$8,000,000,000 of cash appropriations and approximately \$8,000,000,000 of contract authorizations will be converted back into the treasury," said Representative Sherley. "Most of the money will come from the War Department, the largest saving, of course, being from ordnance, because the greatest amount of money was appropriated for that."

SCHWAB FOR PRESIDENCY

Mentioned at Banquet of Chicago Machinery Club.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22.—Choice of Charles M. Schwab for the next President of the United States was voiced at a banquet given by the Chicago Machinery Club to 750 plant superintendents and the other representatives of 75 machinery construction and metal working concerns. Partisanship was not mentioned.

SLIP THE BELT AND GO TO IT

Food Administration Rescinds Restrictions on Eating.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Regulations restricting the use of bread, meat, sugar, butter and cheese in public eating places, which have been in effect since last October 21, were ordered rescinded today by the food administration, effective tomorrow.

In announcing the withdrawal of the regulations the food administration noticed public eating places to be ready to assist in putting into effect any specific measures which may hereafter become necessary through developments in world relief.

Bolshevik territory. Help should be immediate. If it is delayed until spring hundreds of thousands of persons will perish and greater disorganization will ensue.

"The Black sea affords access to the most populous and richest section of Russia. Consequently, relief expeditions through it would be easier and more effective than would the Archangel and Vladivostok movements."

Discussing the movement headed by Gen. Denikine, which has resulted in the formation of a government at Yekaterinodar, Prof. Milukoff said that the minister of foreign affairs is Sergius Sazonoff and that the minister of finance is M. Bernardeski, a moderate Socialist, who was a member of the Kerensky Cabinet.

Opposed to Assembly.

When asked as to Gen. Denikine's attitude toward the constituent assembly, Prof. Milukoff said the general was opposed to the reconvening of the old constituent assembly. This is the same position taken by Gen. Kolchak, whom Prof. Milukoff described as a reasonable man of liberal views.

Prof. Milukoff said the old constituent assembly was forcibly dissolved by the Bolsheviks and that it could not be reconvened successfully, as the elections were held long ago. The many changes in the political situation, he declared, would make new elections imperative should the movement for the recreation of a united Russia succeed.

The attitude of the Entente Powers toward Russia in the peace conference so far seems wholly undefined. The American delegates say they do not know whether Russia will be allowed representation at the congress. Prof. Milukoff said the members of the mission and the Russian ambassadors were waiting for a vote, but that they were without definite information.

TOTAL GERMAN DEAD OVER TWO MILLION

Over Six Million Casualties Already Reported

45,000 OFFICERS KILLED

Cologne Gazette Publishes Last German Casualty List and Comments Upon It.

New York, Dec. 20.—When the total German casualties are published, the number of dead will be about two million, according to the Cologne Gazette of November 25, a copy of which has been received here. Up to October 25 the total casualties reported were 6,066,769, of whom more than 4,750,000 were Prussians. The total includes the naval casualties, which were 70,000, comprised of more than 25,000 dead, more than 15,000 missing and nearly 20,000 wounded.

Casualty list No. 1,284, published October 24, according to the Cologne Gazette, placed the number of dead at 1,611,104, the number of wounded at 3,683,143 and the missing at 772,522. The paper says that of the number reported missing 180,000 may be considered dead.

The Cologne paper uses the word "appalling" in describing the casualties among the officers. The total on October 24 included 44,700 officers killed, 82,460 officers wounded and 13,600 missing, a total of 140,760. The loss in officers alone, the paper points out, exceeds the total casualties of Germany in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the total losses were 129,698.

The total on October 24, which did not include casualty lists from the fighting on the western front after that date, nor the German losses in Palestine, was apportioned by the paper as follows among the various army contingents:

Prussia, 1,262,060 dead, 2,582,671 wounded, 616,139 missing. Total, 4,460,870.

Bavaria 150,658 dead, 363,823 wounded, 72,115 missing. Total, 586,596.

Saxony, 108,017 dead, 252,027 wounded, 51,787 missing. Total, 411,831.

Württemberg, 64,507 dead, 155,654 wounded, 16,802 missing. Total, 236,963.

Navy, 25,862 dead, 28,968 wounded, 15,679 missing. Total, 70,509.

PRODUCTION OF MINERALS

Reached Record Due of \$5,010,948,000 Due War.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Under the spur of war mineral production in the United States reached the unprecedented value of \$5,010,948,000 in 1917, exceeding by 43 per cent the previous record made in 1916, the geological survey announced today in its final report for the year.

The increase in value was \$1,496,976,000. Blast furnace products (pig iron and ferro alloys), copper, coal and petroleum, contributed 74 per cent of the year's total value and 88 per cent of the increase in value.

Metals established a new value record and represented 42 per cent of the mineral production.

LOWLANDS ARE FLOODED

Levee Breaks Along Ocmulgee River, Near Macon.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 22.—A private levee a mile long protecting manufacturing plants south of the city, broke shortly after 8 o'clock tonight and the Ocmulgee river began to spread out over the lowlands, engulfing all of the big brick yards of the city and manufacturing plants located there.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon 18.2 feet was reached, the flood stage being 18 feet. Live stock along the river is in danger.

GIVES WIDOW FULL ESTATE

Judge Emory Speer's Will Filed at Macon.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 22.—Judge Emory Speer's will, which was filed here Saturday afternoon, gives his widow the full estate for use during her life, it developed today. After his widow's death the estate is to be divided among five daughters. Most of the estate is invested in liberty bonds, while a considerable amount is in life insurance, two policies of \$10,000 each being named. The estate is said to be under \$50,000.

Paris, Dec. 22.—(Havas.)—Prince Alexander, crown prince of Serbia, will arrive in Paris on Thursday or Friday, according to the Petit

AERIAL EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLE

To Be Led by Capt. Bartlett, Noted Explorer

TO SURVEY ARCTIC REGION

Also to Explore Upper Air and the Bottom of the Polar Basin.

New York, Dec. 22.—An expedition to be led by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, noted explorer, will be sent to the Polar regions next June to survey the North Pole by airplane, according to an announcement here tonight by the Aero Club of America. The plan, it was said, was conceived by Rear Admiral Peary, discoverer of the pole.

The purpose of the expedition, which, it was said, would be the most completely equipped ever sent out, will be to "explore, survey and photograph the unexplored parts of the Arctic regions and establish the existence or non-existence of land or lands in that region." It is also intended, according to the announcement, "to explore the upper air and the bottom of the Polar Basin."

"Results of inestimable value to the United States and to science will surely be obtained from this expedition," said the announcement, which added that the club would raise \$250,000 to finance the trip.

Big Task Ahead.

"The North Pole has been discovered, but the major part of the work still remains to be done," the announcement states. "Both Admiral Peary and Capt. Bartlett want to do a great deal of scientific research in the Polar Basin, of which over 1,000,000 square miles remain unexplored, and they would want to have a laboratory on the ship, where the flora and fauna from the ocean bottom will be kept until the return of the expedition. Little or no data has been obtained from the bottom of the Polar Basin and no meteorological surveys have been made in the Polar region."

Asserting that (with the cooperation of the leading geographical and scientific bodies assured) it is planned to have the expedition leave the United States next June, the announcement continued:

Six Weeks Fair Weather.

"There are six weeks of fair weather in July and August, when even in the Polar regions it is seldom lower than 60 degrees above zero. The plans are to have a ship go to Etah, about 600 miles from the North Pole, in June, when the ice is sufficiently broken to permit the ship to cross Melville Bay. The ship would carry a large seaplane or land airplane for the final flight across the top of the earth and for exploration of the unexplored Polar regions as well as smaller planes for the scouting flights.

Base at Etah.

"Immediately upon arrival at Etah a base would be established while waiting for the ice to break up further north to permit the ship to go as far as Cape Columbia; the small seaplanes would fly to Cape Columbia and establish a base there for the large plane which is to be used for the flight across the top of the world, from Cape Columbia on the American side, over the pole, to Cape Chelyuskin on the Siberian side and for exploration over long distances.

"For the six weeks after the middle of July, when the weather conditions are best for flying in the Polar regions, the large planes as well as the small planes will be put into service and the important work of the expedition will be done."

Speedy Methods.

Asserting that only one-seventh of the earth's surface has been accurately mapped for the rough sketches, officials of the club stated that by use of airplanes it would be possible to do in twenty years what would require 200 years by usual methods.

The committee, which after two years of study, recommended that the club finance the expedition, comprises: Admiral Peary, Alan R. Hawley, Henry A. Wise Wood, Henry Woodhouse, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Rear Admiral Winham N. Little, U. S. N.; Prof. Charles L. Poor, Col. E. Lester Jones, U. S. A.; Charles Jerome Edwards, Major Cushman A. Rice, U. S. A., and Augustus Post.

BELIEVE BIG BOND ISSUE LOOKED UPON FAVORABLY

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 21.—Officials of the South Carolina Association and of the good roads convention recently held in Columbia declare that reports from every section of South Carolina indicate marked enthusiasm for the proposition launched at the convention for a system of permanent highways. The movement is gaining in momentum as it sweeps over the state and great interest is being awakened in it everywhere.

Petitions are to be placed in circulation at once among the automobile owners of the state, who are the most vitally interested because it is their pocketbooks that will be touched, asking the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina to authorize an election on the question of issuing \$25,000,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of building a system of concrete roads connecting every county seat in the state. Men who are in a position to judge say that the sentiment among the automobile owners is very strong in favor of the bond issue and it is believed that an overwhelming majority of them will sign the petitions.

The plan for the bond issue was suggested at the recent good roads convention by R. Goodwin Rhett, of Charleston, one of the ablest financiers of the state after he had made a close study of the various methods of financing road building that has been adopted in other states. This plan has met more general approval than any other plan that has been offered.

In order to finance the scheme there will have to be an issue of state bonds, but it is proposed to have placed in the act of authorizing the bond issue a provision stipulating that the interest and sinking fund for the bonds will be taken care of by special automobile tax.

Some people may think it rather a large undertaking to float a \$25,000,000 bond issue solely upon an automobile tax. A little figuring, however, will convince anyone that it can be done. There are now in the state 55,000 automobiles, an increase of 30 per cent in two years. It is certain that there will be another increase in the next two years. Automobiles now pay an average license tax of \$5.20 per annum. It is proposed to increase this to an average tax of \$20 per annum, quite a small sum when one considers the benefit that will accrue to the average auto owner from the good roads that will be built. He will more than save the difference in the tires and gasoline.

Officials of the auto association claim that it has never required more than a very little talk to convince an automobile owner that the plan is a good one and every automobile who has studied it is enthusiastically for it.

INVITED TO BUCKINGHAM

London, Dec. 20.—King George has invited President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson to be his guests at Buckingham palace during their stay in London, but no reply has been received. It is assumed that the President will accept but the whole matter will be deferred to the President's personal wishes.

The Associated Press was informed by the British foreign office today that the report printed by the Manchester Guardian that the President is coming especially to discuss the Russian situation is inaccurate. The visit of the President will be one of courtesy and not political, though naturally discussion of Russian affairs may arise in the course of his conversations here.

From well informed quarters, it is learned that there is no foundation for the report that British reinforcements are being sent to Russia. It is understood that nothing of this nature will be done pending the Allied conferences in Paris.

Capt. Bartlett, who will lead the new expedition, commanded the Roosevelt on the Peary expeditions. While Captain of the Karluk, which was crushed in the ice in January, 1914, he led the seventeen members of the expedition to Wrangle Island, then crossed over to Siberia with one Eskimo and returned with a relief party. He was also commander of the Macmillan relief expedition and last winter was commended by Secretary Daniels for his extraordinary achievement in taking the ship Favorite out of the ice from Halifax.

AMERICANS BAGGED 854 GERMAN PLANES

Against an American Loss of 271 Planes

REPORT BY MAJ. HARBORD

Pershing's Men Got 82 Balloons and Lost 45, According to Report.

Washington, Dec. 22.—American airmen in France brought down a total of 854 German airplanes and 82 balloons, according to a report cabled by Major Gen. Harbord on December 15 and made public today by the War Department. Destruction of the 354 of the enemy planes and 57 of the balloons had been officially confirmed.

The total casualties to the American air service in action are given as 442, including 109 killed, 103 wounded, 200 missing, 27 prisoners and 3 interned.

When the armistice ended the fighting, the report said, there were 39 American air squadrons at the front. They included 20 pursuit, 6 day and 1 night bombardment squadrons and 5 army, 12 corps and 1 night observation squadrons. The total personnel was 2,167 and 22,351 men at the front. Additional 4,643 officers and 46,000 men in the service of supply. American flying officers were detailed with the British army and 49 officers and 525 men with the French forces.

Strength of Air Service.

The total strength of the American air service in France was 58,090 of whom 6,861 were officers. This was exclusive of the air service mechanics, regiment with the French army, numbering 9 officers and 4,744 men.

In addition to these trained men, the air service had 8 separate schools in France where 1,323 pilots and 2,012 observers were under instruction and graduations up to November 11 included 6,069 pilots and 2,045 observers.

Up to November 16, Gen. Harbord said, a total of 6,472 planes of all type had been received by the American air service in France, including 3,337 pursuit planes for combat work and 90 for schools; 3,421 observation for service and 664 for schools, 421 day bombers with 85 additional for schools and 31 night reconnaissance machines. There were in addition 2,285 training 30 experimental and 108 miscellaneous machines.

The 8 American air schools in France had a capacity for training 3,800 officers and 11,700 men. The largest was the general flying school at Issoudun where 2,175 officers and 6,100 men could be cared for. The others were at Tours and Châtillon-Sur-Seine for observers; at Macon and Coetquidan and Souge for artillery fire spotters; at St. Jean de Monte for aerial gunnery and at Clermont-Ferrand for bombers.

ELEVEN MILLION ANSWER

To the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Eleven million persons had answered to the American Red Cross "Christmas roll call" up to Thursday night, according to reports received at headquarters. This number, it was stated, is more than the total number of new members set as a goal in the first Christmas membership drive in 1917.

Reports from the various divisions were announced tonight as follows: Southern division: North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida—298,000 members.

Atlantic division: New York, New Jersey and Connecticut—2,600,000.

Central division: Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa and Michigan—4,000,000.

Pennsylvania - Delaware division—400,000.

Lake division: Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky—1,178,000.

Southwestern division: Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas—1,050,000.

FOOD GOING TO SWEDEN

To Relieve What is Described as Shortage.

Washington, Dec. 22.—To relieve what is described as an acute shortage of food in Sweden ships carrying 14,764,800 pounds of foodstuffs are en route to that country from the United States. The War Trade Board announced today they will arrive before Christmas Day.